

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF A MOTION TO CONCUR IN THE SENATE AMENDMENT WITH AN AMENDMENT TO H.R. 4386, THE BREAST AND CERVICAL CANCER PREVENTION AND TREATMENT ACT OF 2000

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OCTOBER 11, 2000.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

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Mrs. MYRICK, from the Committee on Rules, submitted the following

## REPORT

[To accompany H. Res. 628]

The Committee on Rules, having had under consideration House Resolution 628, by a nonrecord vote, report the same to the House with the recommendation that the resolution be adopted.

### SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS OF RESOLUTION

The resolution provides for consideration in the House of a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to H.R. 4386, the Breast and Cervical Cancer Prevention and Treatment Act of 2000, with an amendment. The rule waives all points of order against the motion. The rule provides one hour of debate on the motion equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Commerce. Finally, the rule waives all points of order against the amendment printed in this report.

Text of amendment made in order under the rule:

Add at the end of the Senate amendment the following section:

**SEC. 3. HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS; ACTIVITIES OF CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION.**

Part B of title III of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 243 et seq.) is amended by inserting before section 318 the following section:

**“HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS**

**“SEC. 317P. (a) SURVEILLANCE.—**

**“(1) IN GENERAL.—**The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall—

**“(A)** enter into cooperative agreements with States and other entities to conduct sentinel surveillance or other special studies that would determine the prevalence in var-

ious age groups and populations of specific types of human papillomavirus (referred to in this section as ‘HPV’) in different sites in various regions of the United States, through collection of special specimens for HPV using a variety of laboratory-based testing and diagnostic tools; and

“(B) develop and analyze data from the HPV sentinel surveillance system described in subparagraph (A).

“(2) REPORT.—The Secretary shall make a progress report to the Congress with respect to paragraph (1) not later than one year after the effective date of this section.

“(b) PREVENTION ACTIVITIES; EDUCATION PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall conduct prevention research on HPV, including—

“(A) behavioral and other research on the impact of HPV-related diagnoses on individuals;

“(B) formative research to assist with the development of educational messages and information for the public, for patients, and for their partners about HPV;

“(C) surveys of physician and public knowledge, attitudes, and practices about genital HPV infection; and

“(D) upon the completion of and based on the findings under subparagraphs (A) through (C), develop and disseminate educational materials for the public and health care providers regarding HPV and its impact and prevention.

“(2) REPORT; FINAL PROPOSAL.—The Secretary shall make a progress report to the Congress with respect to paragraph (1) not later than one year after the effective date of this section, and shall develop a final proposal not later than two years after such effective date, including a detailed summary of the significant findings and problems and the best strategies to prevent future infections.

“(c) HPV EDUCATION AND PREVENTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall prepare and distribute educational materials for health care providers and the public that include information on all sexually transmitted diseases, including HPV and HIV infection. Such materials shall address—

“(A) modes of transmission;

“(B) consequences of infection, including the link between HPV and cervical cancer;

“(C) the effectiveness or lack of effectiveness of both condoms and abstinence in preventing infection with sexually transmitted diseases, including HPV; and

“(D) the importance of regular pap smears, HIV testing, and sexually-transmitted-disease screening for early intervention purposes.

“(2) MEDICALLY ACCURATE INFORMATION.—Educational materials under paragraph (1), and all other relevant educational and prevention materials prepared for the public and health care providers by the Secretary (including materials prepared through the Food and Drug Administration, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Health Resources and Services Administration), or by other Federal departments or

agencies, or by contractors, grantees, or subgrantees thereof, that are specifically designed to address sexually transmitted diseases or condoms shall contain medically accurate information regarding the effectiveness or lack of effectiveness of condoms in preventing HPV infection, HIV infection, and other sexually transmitted diseases. Such requirement only applies to materials mass produced for the public and health care providers, and not to routine communications.”.

**SEC. 4. LABELING OF CONDOMS WITH RESPECT TO HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS AND OTHER SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES.**

The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall reexamine existing condom labels that are authorized pursuant to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to ensure that the labels are medically accurate and not misleading regarding the overall effectiveness and lack of effectiveness of condoms in preventing sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV infection and infection with the human papillomavirus.